# THE COAST GUARD



CG 288

# RESERVIST

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**ORTU Recruiting Goal For May First** 

Armed Forces Day
Scheduled For May 21st

This year Armed Forces Day will be recognized nation-wide on May 21st. The theme, "Power For Peace", is described in the President's words:

"We will never commit aggression but we must always be ready to defeat it."

-- PRES. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
To The Secretary of Defense

Major emphasis in the 1955 observance of Armed Forces Day is on "open house" programs for 20-22 May at military facilities dedicated to national defense.

ORTUs that wish to participate locally on this occasion, should work through their District Reserve Directors. The Reserve Director should, in turn, coordinate local activities with the Assistant Coast Guard Area Project Officer designated in his District for Armed Forces Day.



In the spirit of Easter season and the nation's prayers for peace, we present an interior view of the Memorial Chapel at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn. Completed and dedicated in June 1952, one of its eight windows was given by and dedicated to members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

All Districts and Organized Reserve personnel are urged to shift recruiting into "high gear" in an all-out effort to bring ORTUs up to their designated 30 June 1954 on board strength. It is hoped this will be accomplished by 1 May 1955.

Recruiting drives should emphasize the opportunities and advantages open to former servicemen in the Coast Guard's Reserve program. These men, particularly ex-Coast Guardsmen, are NOW needed in Your unit.

But how do we reach this audience of potential members, Reservists in the field are still asking Head-quarters? We need "tools"...recruiting material...in order to spread information about our Reserve units.

Well, let's take inventory right here and see what actually has been made available to Your unit for Recruiting...and what has been furnished your District office to assist

(1) Ten-minute film "Your Coast Guard Reserve".

Reservist Receives The Coast Guard Commendation Metal Pendant

On February 15 1955, John Bassett Canfield, Aviation Machinist's Mate, Second Class, was awarded the Coast Guard Commendation Ribbon and Commendation Metal Pendant "For meritorious performance of duty during the early morning of 24 October 1953, while serving as crew member of a Coast Guard helicopter engaged in the rescue of four survivors of a plane crash in the mountains near Morgan Hill, California."

The Commandant's citation was read during the presentation ceremonies which took place at the Coast Guard Air Station, San Diego, California.

Canfield is currently a member of ORTUPS 11-190, San Diego, California

(2) Ibwal Adaptating fovy trailers, for Two 58-second TV trailers.

(3) Reserve address streamers for use on Regular Coast Guard recruiting posters and A-frames.

(4) Complete "Your Reserve Recruiting Kit" explaining in detail how to use local publicity media.

(Sample radio scripts included.)

(5) Copies of "You and the Coast Guard Reserve" brochure for give-away literature.

(6) List of Coast Guard films cleared for TV use and available upon request to the Commandant (CPI) (Can be used with Coast Guard Reserve tie-in slide.)

In addition, You have been requested to take photos of Your unit during drill meetings, annual two-weeks active duty for training, and at special unit events. While prints of these photos are sent to Head-quarters for possible use in "The Coast Guard RESERVIST", the negatives normally remain either at Your District office or at Your training center...so that You, also, will have photos available for local display, recruit training information, local newspaper servicing and thus local recruiting.

(Requesting general Reserve training pictures from Headquarters for local newspaper use is not practical. Local editors want pictures of hometown men complete with names and local addresses.)

Yes, Your unit has been given "tools" and detailed ideas and directions on how to make use of every type of publicity outlet in Your area. Then what more is needed to recruit men into Your unit? EFFORT...INGENUITY...LEG WORK!

Joe Doakes, former Coast Guardsman currently living in Your town on South Oak Street, cannot physically be recruited from U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D.C. But through your press, radio and TV stations, civic Continued on a 4 col. 2

## Additional Active Duty Uniform Allowance

The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 provides for the payment of \$100 Additional Uniform Allowance to Reserve officers for each entry or re-entry into a period of active duty or active duty for training...in excess of 90 days on or after 25 June 1950. However, having received one \$100 allowance in one such period, the same officer may not qualify again until at least two years have elapsed from date of release to active duty.

Coast Guard Reserve officers who were former members of the Regular component are not entitled to this \$100 if they go on extended active duty or active duty for training in excess of 90 days within two years after separation from the Regular component. Further, an officer who has received an initial uniform allowance in excess of \$200 during his current tour of duty is

also ineligible.

The required wearing of the uniform while assigned on active duty or to any of the training categories, regardless of the pay or non-pay feature of the category, is an essential element for entitlement. Finally, to get the uniform allowance, a Reserve officer must apply for it by filling the appropriate certificate.

The necessary forms may be obtained from the Reserve Director of the Coast Guard District in which the Reserve officer is assigned.

### Director Of Reserve, Third CG District

Captain Harold B. Roberts is a native of California where he graduated from high school and attended the University of California.

He graduated from the Coast Guard Academy in 1931 and was assigned aboard the cutter NORTH-LAND which operated in Alaskan

waters.

Captain Roberts has served aboard the cutters DUANE, CYUGA, AURORA and MENDOTA. At the start of World War II, he was given the task of establishing the Merchant Marine Training Station at Port Hueneme, California. Captain Roberts later sailed aboard the transport GENERAL MUIR as her executive officer. He was transferred to the Philippine Staff and assisted in the transfer of American ships to the Philippine government.

In 1952 Captain Roberts was assigned as Director of the Reserve for the Third Coast Guard Dis-

trict.

# Presidential Proclamation 3080 Sets Terminal Date For Entitlement To Certain Veterans Benefits

(This is the second in a series of three articles on Presidential Proclamation 3080. The first article appeared in the March issue.)
Compensation or Pension.

The proclamation sets 31 January 1955 as the last day of the Korean conflict period during which those in service may acquire entitlement to compensation for service-connected disabilities on the same basis as World War II veterans. Those who suffer disabilities in service after 31 January 1955 must be paid compensation at peacetime rates which are 80% of the wartime rates. However, if the disabilities are incurred after that date as a result of extra hazardous service, the wartime rates are payable. 31 January 1955 also is the last day of Korean conflict period during which those in service may become entitled to wartime veterans' pension for non-service connected disabilities of a total or permanent nature. Persons entering service after 31 January 1955 will not be eligible for such pensions when they leave service.

Death compensation at wartime rates may be paid to the widow, children, and dependent parents of otherwise eligible Korean conflict veterans who die of service-connected disabilities incurred in active service on or before 31 January

1955.

For death from service-connected disabilities incurred AFTER 31 January 1955, compensation may be payable to otherwise eligible widows, children and dependent parents of the deceased veterans at peacetime rates, which are 80% of the wartime death compensation rates. However, should these disabilities be incurred under extra hazardous conditions after 31 January 1955, the wartime rates would be payable.

Death pension may be payable to widows and children of deceased Korean conflict veterans with the required service on or before 31 January 1955, providing the veterans were receiving or entitled to receive compensation or retirement pay for service-connected disabilities, or, at time of death, had a definitely ascertainable service-

connected disability.

Dependents of deceased veterans who entered service AFTER 31 January 1955 will NOT be entitled to pension for nonservice-connected death.

Medical, Hospital, and Domiciliary Benefits.

The proclamation sets 31 January 1955 as the last day of the Korean

conflict period during which those in active service may establish entitlement, after discharge, to VA hospitalization or domiciliary care for nonservice-connected disabilities on the same basis as wartime veterans.

Those entering service after 31 January 1955 will be entitled to VA hospitalization or domiciliary care only if they are discharged for disabilities incurred in service in line of duty or if they are receiving VA compensation for service-connected disabilities. In addition, to be entitled to domiciliary care, they must be incapacitated from earning a living and have no adequate means of support.

Those entering service AFTER 31 January 1955 may establish eligibility for outpatient medical and dental care if they are discharged for disabilities incurred in line of duty if they are receiving VA compensation for service-connected disabilities, provided they meet all other specified eligibility requirements.

It is again emphasized that the above explanation of Presidential Proclamation 3080 is for information. Action in regard to any section of law affected by the proclamation should not be based on this article but on the advice of the agency administering the law.

(The third and final article in this series will appear in the May issue.)

#### EXTENSION OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING UNDER KOREAN G.I. BILL

Subsequent to writing of the first article appearing in the March issue of the Coast Guard RESERVIST, the President signed into law PL 7-84th Congress which amended the Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (Korean G. I. Bill) and provides that those persons serving in the Armed Forces on January 31, 1955 may continue to accrue education benefits under the Korean G. I. Bill until the persons' first discharge or release from such service after January 31, 1955. The end of the Korean G. I. education and training program will be 31 January 1965 or 8 years after discharge or release from active service, whichever is earlier.

## New Officer Correspondence Courses

New officer correspondence courses, Naval Electronics, Part III, NAVPERS 10932, and Naval Ord-Establishment, NAVPERS 10963, are now available at the NCCC. Naval Electronics, Part III, covers the general field of naval electronics not covered in Naval Electronics, Parts I and II (NAV-PERS 10925 and 10929). The course describes in a general way the use, operation, and maintenance of radar countermeasure equipment, IFF and Racons, radio direction finding equipment, Loran, infrared equipment, radiac instruments, television, guided missiles, and sonar equipment. The course is recommended for electronics officers. It consists of seven assignments and is evaluated at 14 points credit for Reservists.

The Naval Ordnance Establishment course covers the scope of the Bureau of Ordnance, activities of ordnance field stations, and the duties of Bureau and field personnel. It is recommended for ordnance officers. It consists of six assignments and is evaluated at 12 points credit for Reservists.

Application for enrollment should be made on form NAVPERS 992 forwarded via official channels to the NCCC, Bldg. "RF", USN Base, Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

### Information For Reservists Planning Annual Two Week ACDUTRA Afloat

(Adapted from an article which appeared in the Jan. '55 issue of "On Target" published by the Potomac River Naval Command.)

The following article is published as information for Reservists who are contemplating taking their active duty for training aboard ship. Preparation for cruise.

1. Have all items of uniform that you have been directed to take with vou.

2. Stencil all your uniforms in the required manner and mark all per-

sonal gear.
3. Get a haircut a few days prior to the cruise and present yourself with a sharp military appearance. Procedures for going aboard ship.

1. Salute the National Ensign

2. Salute the O.O.D. and request

permission to come aboard. Procedures for leaving ship. 1. Salute the O.O.D. and request

permission to leave ship.

Salute the National Ensign. Always be in the uniform of the Day. This information is usually on the crew's bulletin boards. Wear your uniform properly, hat square on your head.

Saluting. Naval Etiquette requires all enlisted men to salute all commissioned officers or warrant offi-



Official U. S. Coast Guard Photo

Two Reservists with perfect drill meeting attendance as members of ORTUPS 09-163, Cleveland, Ohio! LCDR William E. Thirlkel, Jr. has had perfect attendance since the unit was commissioned on January 22, 1951. Chief Quartermaster Joe M. Zakrajsek has not missed a drill meeting since he joined the unit on July 20, 1951.

cers upon first seeing them each day, and at any other time that you are addressed by or wish to address a commissioned or warrant officer. The formalities described above apply only when you are topside. The Captain of the ship is to be saluted every time he passes unless you are on duty on the bridge. When any officer or warrant officer passes you, you should step aside and make room for him to pass. If there is a group of you, the first one seeing the officer should sing out "Gangway". If the Captain comes in your vicinity or passes you, sing out "Attention," and all the group remains at attention until the command "Carry On". Members of work parties do not salute when actively engaged in tasks. Petty officers in charge usually salute. Never salute uncovered. Simply stand at attention. If you are on duty requiring a belt or leggings you do not uncover. At other times, if in officers' country, always uncover.

Watch Standing. On all Coast Guard Ships, watches are continuously maintained at sea and in port. Watches are normally of four hours duration. Such stations as lookout and radar watch are usually manned by two men at a time to split the watch. It is considered proper to relieve the watch 15 minutes before time to become fully acquainted with

your duties.

All Hands Evolution. This is normally performed for such tasks as mooring and unmooring, drills, loading ammunition or loading stores. Its meaning: all hands participate except those on watch or excused.

Drill Periods. All ships periodically exercise the crew at drills. These drills are Fire Drill, Collision Drill, Abandon Ship Drill, Fire & Rescue Drill, and General Quarters Drill. The names of these drills, except General Quarters, indicate the type of emergency they are designed to combat. At general Quarters, the battle stations of the entire ship are manned. Every man aboard ship is given a definite assignment at each emergency drill. This information is contained in the Watch, Quarter & Station Bill. Inspect it at first opportunity, learn your station, what you are to do, and don't forget it.

Laundries. Ship laundries usually have a schedule as to when they accept dirty laundry and from whom. This information is usually found on the crews' bulletin boards. Proper marking will go a long way toward ensuring the return of your clothing. If not properly marked it

may result in your loss.

Ship Service Store hours for business are posted on the crews' bulletin boards or near the store. This store sells various necessities for the crew members.

Continued on p. 4 col. I

#### Coast Guard Reserve Summer Training Program . . . 1955

The Reserve training program for this summer is formulated and has been designed with the intention of affording that type of training most applicable to the individual's mobilization assignment. In accordance with this aim, ORTUAGs have been assigned to duty afloat on Coast Guard Cutters and ORT UPS are to be assigned to Port Security Units. In both types of training it is intended that the Reservist will fill an actual billet and will actually go "to work" with the operating unit. This is in conformance with the theory of

"learning by doing" as in comparison to "classroom instruction".

Since two weeks active duty for training is now mandatory, to remain in a pay status, as outlined in Reserve Instruction No. 3-55, all Reservists are advised to make their summer training plans early and to inform their Unit Commanding Officers of their intentions.

All unit Commanding Officers will receive detailed information in the immediate future from their Reserve Directors relative to dates, location, etc., of summer training periods.

ACDUTRA--Cont. from p. 3

Prescribed uniform and liberty are always designated by the Commanding Officer of the Ship or the senior officer present.

The following is a list of a few terms used in every day language

aboard ship:

1. Forward--front part of ship.

2. Aft or After--rear part of the ship in back of last stack.

Midships -- approximate center of ship.

4. Stern--extreme rear end of

ship.
5. Scuttlebutt--drinking fountain. 6. Smoking Lamp is lighted -smoking is permitted. is not Smoking Lamp is out -- Smoking

8. Quarterdeck--portion of ship usually near the stern--liberty parties normally fall in preparatory to going ashore.

9. Forecastle -- forward portion of ship. Deck Divisions normally muster here. Anchor Detail and linehandling detail are stationed here when anchoring or going alongside a ship or dock.

RECRUITING--Cont. from p. 1 organizations, etc., You can locate Joe Doakes to tell him HOW, WHEN and WHERE he can inquire about training and pay opportunities in the Coast Guard Organized Reserve. There is only one way this can be accomplished. Someone from Your unit will have to make the initial move and, in person, ask for the cooperation of Your local publicity outlets.

This is the very reason "The Coast Guard RESERVIST" has published articles urging each ORTU to designate one member as its Public Information representative.



Presentation of trophy to winning unit in the Semi-Annual Competitive Inspection of 12th Coast Guard District Reserve Units to ORTUPS 12-535, Alameda, California on 8 February 1955.

Left to right: Capt. J. D. Conway, Chief of Staff, 12th Coast Guard District. LCDR A. L. Simmons Commanding Officer, ORTUPS 12-535, Alameda, Calif. CDR R. S. Lecky, Director of the Reserve, 12th Coast Guard District.

#### Attendance Records

During the month of January, Coast Guard Organized Reserve personnel had a national attendance average of 89.8%.

The Thirteenth Coast Guard District was highest with a 92.9% attendance average for this period.

ORTUAG 03-525, Yonkers, New York, stood first among Vessel Manning units with a 96.6% attendance average during January.

ORTUPS 13-695, Everett, Washington, led Port Security groups reporting a January attendance aver-

age of 95.8%.

Attendance figures for officers attached to the types of units indicated, were as follows for the first six months of the current fiscal vear:

ORTUS 91% NROS 88%

(Naval Reserve Officer Schools)

\*Coast Guard

VTUs 82%

\*Personnel attached to the unit who attended at least one drill each month were counted thus eliminating non-participating members.

This one man by even one visit to Your newspaper office may place one Coast Guard Reserve recruiting story in print that will result in new members for Your unit.

It is this local, physical effort upon which every Armed Force must depend for successful Reserve re-

cruiting.

All hands are aware of the time pressure ORTU members are under as civilian job-holders and parttime military personnel. This is, however, one of the nationally accepted complexities of maintaining trained Armed Forces Reserves. This is also why a Reserve program's success relies on the exceptional industry, willingness and dedication to purpose of Reserve personnel.

And because Reserve recruiting needs cannot be anticipated from year to year, any more than the nation's future service personnel needs can be prophecied, there will be periods when Your unit members must give more of their time and effort on recruiting projects. This spring is one of those times!

#### The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Published monthly in Washington, D. C., by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action, Inquiries pertaining to the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to: Commandant(PR), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. Publication approved by the Bureau of the Budget Aug. 25, 1953, as required by rule 42 of the Joint Committee on Printing.